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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF FARNHAM



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1948

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF FARNHAM



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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FARNHAM

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor H. W. BIDE (*Chairman*).

Councillor Mrs. K. F. CALDECOTT.

Councillor Mrs. I. M. LACEY.

Councillor S. A. BABER.

Councillor W. H. EMERY (*Vice-Chairman of the Council*).

Councillor R. J. RAYMOND.

Councillor H. ROTHWELL.

Councillor H. SANDERS, J.P., C.C. (*Chairman of the Council*).

Councillor J. M. SMALL.

Councillor LIEUT.-COLONEL G. UNDERHILL.

Councillor S. YOUNG.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health :

F. BEDO HOBBS, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time)

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

R. M. SARGENT, M.R.SAN.I., M.INST.R.ARCH.

Special Cert. Meat and Other Foods.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector :

S. A. EADE, M.R.SAN.I.,

Special Cert. Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works; Diploma General Hygiene.

Clerk :

S. J. COLLETT.

Pupil :

J. H. CROTTY.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year ending December 31st, 1948

Brightwell House,
East Street,
Farnham, Surrey.
August, 1949.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FARNHAM

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I submit herewith my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of Farnham for the year 1948.

The outstanding feature was the introduction of the National Health Service on July 5th, as a result of which there have been administrative and other changes. The County of Surrey is now divided into eight areas, each under a Divisional Committee and Farnham Urban District is now included with Guildford Rural District, Hambledon Rural District, Guildford Borough and Haslemere Urban District in the South-Western Division. In point of fact, this has entailed little alteration in the day to day working of the public health and sanitary services in the area.

I should like to record the co-operation I have received during the year from my medical colleagues in neighbouring districts and also from the staff in the Public Health Department.

Finally, I apologise for the mass of facts and figures in this report and trust that in the near future I may be able to produce something rather more readable.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

F. BEDO HOBBS,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

There has been no change in the area of the Urban District of Farnham during 1948.

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population for the year 1948 was 24,120.

The number of inhabited houses at the end of the year was 6,614.

The rateable value is £211,074 and the sum represented by the penny rate is £835.

VITAL STATISTICS

	Total	M.	F.
Live Births (Legitimate)	335	166	169
Live Births (Illegitimate)	23	13	10
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ...		14.84	
Still Births (Legitimate)	6	3	3
Still Births (Illegitimate)	0	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total births ...		16.75	
Deaths	267	140	127
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ...		11.06	
	Rate per 1,000		
	Total Births		
Deaths (Live and Still)			
Deaths from puerperal causes:—			
Puerperal sepsis	0	0	
Other maternal causes	2		5.49
Death Rate of infants under one year of age:—			
All infants per 1,000 live births			27.93
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births			29.85
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			0
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)			42
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...			0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ...			0

The classified causes of death in the District during the year are as follows:—

Cause of Death		M.	F.
All causes	140	127	
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2	3	
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	0	
Syphilitic Diseases	2	2	
Influenza	0	1	
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis	2	0	
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesoph (M.)			
Uterus (F.)	3	2	
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	6	
Cancer of the Breast	0	5	
Cancer of all other sites	16	7	
Diabetes	1	1	
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	13	27	
Heart Diseases	43	33	
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	6	4	
Bronchitis	5	1	
Pneumonia	5	2	
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	5	
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	4	0	
Appendicitis	2	0	
Other Digestive Diseases	2	2	
Nephritis	5	4	
Maternal Causes	0	2	
Premature Birth	2	2	
Con. mal. birth inj. infant dis.	3	4	
Suicide	1	1	
Road Traffic Accidents	3	1	
Other Violent Causes	4	2	
All Other Causes	11	10	

There has been a big drop in the number of births. In 1947 we reached the record figure of 480, giving a rate of 20.46 per 1,000 population. In 1948 it had fallen to 358, being a rate of only 14.84 for 1,000 population, which is lower than it had been since 1940. The comparable figure for England and Wales is 17.9.

As is usual after a war, there is a temporary rise in the birth rate, but the drop last year was more than expected and is probably accounted for by economic circumstances and lack of housing.

The number of deaths is also decreased, being 267 as against 316, giving a death rate of 11.06 per 1,000 population compared with the average of 10.8 for England and Wales.

The infant mortality rate is 27.93 per 1,000 live births, showing a further downward trend, and it is nice to be able to record that once again there have been no deaths from puerperal sepsis.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

LABORATORY SERVICES

(a) Pathological Examinations

The Pathological Laboratory at Farnham Hospital is now able to deal with all specimens, many of which were previously sent to Guildford, and owing to the absence of any epidemics the number of specimens requiring examination has not been large.

(b) Milk Analysis

During the year 112 samples were examined. The results are set out elsewhere in the report.

(c) Water Analysis

In the previous year trouble was caused by the excessive iron deposit in the Council's water supply. This was successfully overcome, but during the year it was decided to dispose of the water undertaking to the Wey Valley Water Company, who already supply the majority of the Farnham Urban District. It is hoped that shortly the whole of the town will receive its water supply from the Wey Valley reservoirs, thus entirely eliminating the possible recurrence of iron deposition from the Farnham water supply.

AMBULANCE SERVICES

For infectious diseases there are two ambulances available at Farnham Isolation Hospital. Other cases are dealt with by the St. John Ambulance Brigade, who have two ambulances and one sitting case car.

During the year they have dealt with the following cases:—

	Cases	Miles
County Hospital ...	1,233	16,316
Trimmer's Hospital ...	129	1,142
Nursing Homes ...	53	1,275
Other Hospitals ...	101	4,990
Other Cases ...	225	4,123
P.A.D: ...	17	514
Aldershot Borough Council ...	2	20
Accidents ...	57	402
Total ...	1,817	28,782

Since July 5th the ambulance organisation has come under the control of the County Council, but no change has been made in existing arrangements, which are working smoothly.

Once again, it is only right to record the debt that Farnham, and the surrounding area owes to Mr. Mansey and his band of willing helpers who give up voluntarily so much valuable time in this excellent service.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION

Mrs. Rogers, the local organising secretary, had to retire owing to ill health. Because of this and owing to the difficulty of finding suitable accommodation for bleeding sessions, the number of these has been considerably smaller than in previous years.

The work of organising the donors has been taken over by the Blood Bank at Sutton and although run most efficiently, the lack of personal contact and interest, which has been such a valuable feature in the service in the past, is inevitably showing itself in the falling off of volunteers.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

The following is a list of clinics and treatment centres:—

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham — Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2-4 p.m.

The Institute, Rowedge—1st and 3rd Mondays, 2-4 p.m.

The Village Hall, Wrecclesham—2nd and 4th Mondays, 2-4 p.m.

The Scouts' Hall, Gravel Hill, Lower Bourne—1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 2-4 p.m.

The Institute, Hale—Fridays, 2-4 p.m.

The Scouts' Hall, Badshot Lea — 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 2-4 p.m.

School Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham—1st and 3rd Fridays, 10 a.m. - 12 noon.

Tuberculosis Dispensary

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham — 1st Tuesday, 10 a.m. - 12 noon and 5.30 - 7 p.m.; 2nd, 4th and 5th Tuesdays, 10 a.m. - 12 noon.

Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham—1st and 3rd Fridays, 10 a.m.

Ante-Natal Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham—Every Wednesday,
2 p.m.

Dental Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham—Every Monday and
Wednesday, 9.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m.

Venereal Disease Clinics

Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford—Males, Thursdays
and Fridays, 5 - 7 p.m.; Females, Mondays 3 - 7 p.m., and
Thursdays, 9.30 - 11 a.m.

Woking and District Victoria Hospital — Males, Thursdays,
5 - 7 p.m.; Females, Tuesdays, 9.30 - 11 a.m., and Fridays,
5 - 7 p.m.

Speech Training Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham—Mondays, 10 a.m. - 4
p.m.

Ophthalmic Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham—4th Friday in month,
10 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Cleansing Centre

First Aid Post, Farnham Hospital—Every Tuesday, 10 a.m. -
12 noon.

The accommodation at Brightwells is quite inadequate and is
becoming grossly overcrowded.

Plans are in hand for its enlargement and re-organisation as
soon as the County Library is transferred to alternative accom-
modation. This will provide accommodation for a small health
centre suitable for a town like Farnham. Here it will be reserved
for preventive medicine, leaving curative medicine under the
control of the family doctor.

HOME HELPS

Towards the end of the year the County Council appointed
Miss Rodd in charge of the organising of the Home Help Scheme
for the South-Western Division.

The W.V.S. as usual have been very co-operative in suggesting
suitable people and the scheme is already functioning well and
proving a boon to many people in the district.

THE CURATIVE POST

This well equipped and efficiently run establishment was not taken over by the Regional Hospital Board. Owing to the fact that the public feel that all physiotherapy services should now be provided free, and because these are available at Farnham Hospital, the number of patients has decreased during the year.

Having been of great value to local residents for many years, it would be a pity to see its work come to an end and representations are being made for it to be administered by the Regional Hospital Board.

NURSING HOMES

There are three private nursing homes in the district, two of which deal primarily with maternity cases. These are regularly inspected and found to be efficient and have proved a great asset, not only to Farnham, but to surrounding districts which are not so fortunately placed, particularly owing to the small number of private wards available in local hospitals and the difficulty of obtaining admission to the public wards.

Owing to the shortage of maternity beds in the district, the nursing homes serve a most useful purpose in assisting the overcrowded hospitals. It is unfortunate that rising costs make these places very expensive and it is extremely difficult to obtain suitably trained nursing staff as no encouragement is given by the Nursing Advisory Board.

"MEALS ON WHEELS" SCHEME

This service continued to do valuable work during 1948 and during the year took 8,693 meals to old age pensioners and sick people.

HOSPITALS

FARNHAM HOSPITAL

This hospital has since July 5th become the principal hospital of Group 8, which includes Aldershot Hospital, Aldershot Maternity Home, Fleet Cottage Hospital, Trimmer's Cottage Hospital, Farnborough and Cove Hospital, Frimley and Camberley Hospital, Yately Hospital and the Isolation Hospitals at Aldershot and Farnham.

While each hospital is retaining its own individuality, an effort is being made to provide a more comprehensive medical service for the group as a whole by pooling resources in addition to centralising administration.

During the year the war-time decontaminating centre was, after adaptation, opened as an out-patients department and is now providing full hospital out-patient facilities, and the number of attendances increases every month.

More accommodation is urgently required for maternity cases and at the present time it is only possible to admit cases on medical grounds or when conditions in the home make it impossible for the confinement to take place there.

The Hospital Management Committee are very anxious to provide more accommodation, but are handicapped by the Ministry's ban on building.

During the year new clinics providing chiropody and speech therapy have been provided at the hospital.

TRIMMER'S HOSPITAL

Owing to staffing difficulties, the bed occupancy of this hospital was very low during the year and suggestions were made for possible alternative use. Recently, however, it has been fully occupied and serves a useful purpose.

FARNHAM ISOLATION HOSPITAL

It was agreed during the year to increase the scope of the work at this hospital by taking in a greater variety of cases, e.g., influenzal pneumonia, otitis media, streptococcal throats, etc., and so relieve the pressure on general hospital beds. This has proved successful and the hospital has been more fully occupied than in some years in the past.

During the year 206 patients were admitted and the highest number of beds occupied was 21 and 22 in March and April, respectively.

HOMES FOR THE AGED

These Homes and Farnham Institution have, since July 5th, been administered by the County Welfare Association, otherwise there is no change.

There is always a steady demand for accommodation and owing to the lack of hospital beds it is often necessary for residents when ill to be treated in the Homes rather than being transferred to hospital. As the Homes are adjacent to Farnham Hospital, the services of medical staff are available for this purpose.

More accommodation for elderly folk is urgently required in the area. Houses split up into single units of one or two rooms

where elderly but healthy people can have their own individual homes and be able to pay a small amount towards their upkeep, as well as other places where people who require some assistance can be looked after by a resident nurse, are things which are urgently required today.

FARNHAM DAY NURSERY

The average attendance has remained high throughout the year, and there have been no epidemics of infectious disease.

A number of students work under the supervision of the trained staff and appear keen and enthusiastic.

PUBLIC MORTUARY

The Mortuary is well constructed, of modern design and centrally situated close to the Police Court. It serves the surrounding areas in addition to the urban district, and during the year 30 bodies were accommodated there.

INSULIN

Two persons were supplied with insulin during 1948 under the arrangements as set out in Circular 2734.

VOLUNTARY SERVICES

The thanks of the district are once again due to the unstinted services given by the British Red Cross Society, St. John Ambulance Brigade, W.V.S., and the Hospital Car Service.

There is a tendency to feel that in an age of nationalisation, voluntary services are not required. This is far from being the case and in my opinion the human interest and personal touch associated with all forms of voluntary service, especially those mentioned above, is never more needed than today.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Once again the area has been extremely free from infectious disease, apart from a moderate number of cases of measles, and the epidemic of influenza expected in the autumn did not materialise.

No case of diphtheria has now been notified in the district since March, 1945.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1948

The following is a list of notifiable diseases classified in age groups reported during 1948:—

Infectious Disease	At all ages	Under 1	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over	Cases admitted to hospital	Total deaths	
Scarlet Fever ...	... 17	—	1	2	—	—	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	12	0
12 Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis ...	... 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2*
Erysipelas ...	... 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Measles ...	... 147	7	11	11	15	16	65	9	3	6	3	—	1	2	0
Whooping Cough ...	... 40	6	9	4	6	4	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	0

* Two deaths certified, but one case only of Polio-Encephalitis notified in this district.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The figures in regard to immunisation in the two age groups at the end of 1948 are as follows:—

Age Group	Number Immunised	Estimated Mid-year Population, 1948	Percentage Immunised
Under 5	... 1,184	1,850	64%
5—15	... 3,290	3,314	99.2%

These figures can, I think, be regarded as very satisfactory and are a tribute to the propaganda done by the Health Visitors and Clinics, assisted by our diphtheria immunisation assistant, who visits all outstanding cases, enquires the reason why immunisation has not been done and makes suitable arrangements for it.

VENEREAL DISEASES

There appears to be very little venereal disease in the district and no notifications under Section 33B have been received.

VACCINATION

Since Public Vaccinators have been abolished under the National Health Service Act, the number of primary vaccinations in children has fallen considerably. A certain number of mothers bring their children to the clinics for vaccination, but many find this inconvenient and do nothing about it. It is probable that more patients are being vaccinated than we hear of, as many practitioners are not sending in notifications because no arrangement has been made to pay any fee for this information.

I am convinced that we shall not get the high percentage of vaccinations obtained here in the past unless we provide this service in the home by someone specially appointed for the purpose.

SCABIES

Only three cases of scabies required treatment at the clinic during the year and it has been decided to close the clinic, having made arrangements for dealing with the odd case as it arises.

Eleven schoolchildren with verminous heads were cleansed during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of cases on the tuberculosis register at the end of the year was as follows:—

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
60	40	...	11 15	126

The following table gives particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and deaths from the disease in the district during 1948:—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
1—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	2	3	1	—	—	2	—	—
35—45	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
45—55	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	7	7	2	—	3	2	2	—

During the year the majority of cases on the register were checked and as a result, owing to transfers and recoveries, the number on the register has been substantially reduced and it is now a much truer record of the actual number of tuberculous cases in the district.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1948

The following classified table is submitted of (a) the number and nature of inspections made during the year; (b) the number of notices served during the year; (c) the result of the services of such notices:—

(a) Number and nature of inspections made during the year:—

Dwellinghouses

Number inspected under the Public Health and Housing Acts ...	...	...	...	...	...	328
Number of inspections made, including re-inspections and visits to works in progress ...	...	...				799

Other Visits and Inspections

Meat and other Food Shops ...	...	...	...	...	...	579
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	152
Bakehouses ...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	170
Shops ...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Caravan Sites ...	...	...	...	...	...	66
Ice-cream Premises ...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Piggeries ...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Milk Sampling ...	...	...	...	...	...	161
Drainage ...	...	...	...	...	...	211
Infectious Diseases Prevention ...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Rats and Mice Infestations ...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Building Licence Applications ...	...	...	...	...	...	569
Restaurants and Cafés ...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Private Slaughtering ...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Common Lodging House ...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Offices ...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Water Sampling ...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	221

(b) Notices served:—

Number of preliminary notices served under the Public Health, Housing and other Acts	100
--	-----	-----	-----

(c) Results of Notices:—

(1) Preliminary Notices.

(a) Complied with ...	...	...	...	...	97
(b) Work not commenced ...	...	...	...	...	3
					100

(2) Statutory Notices.

(a) Complied with ...	...	...	...	...	3
(b) Work not commenced ...	...	...	...	...	0
					3

SHOPS ACT, 1934

During the year 75 inspections were recorded of shops.

In two cases additional lavatory accommodation was considered necessary and was provided. Other small improvements were effected, but generally conditions were found to be sufficient and satisfactory.

CONTROL OF VERMIN INFESTATIONS

RODENTS

Scattered minor infestations were dealt with by the rodent operator. No major infestations were recorded.

The Town sewers were treated and close supervision given to the Council refuse tip at Guildford Road and the Water Lane sewage works.

Food storage premises were closely watched.

Although the Council were one of the first authorities to accept delegation of powers under the Act, arrangements are now made with the Surrey County Council to operate the whole of the district, and the system has been working satisfactorily.

INSECT VERMIN

No serious bug or other insect infestation occurred and the nuisances brought to the notice of the Department were quickly dealt with by systematic spraying with "Zaldecide" or other D.D.T. compositions.

SCHOOLS

All schools in the district have satisfactory water carriage systems of drainage and main water supplies. Visits have been paid to the private schools and all have been found clean and well maintained.

A new Secondary Modern School was opened at Heath End during the year.

The number of schools in the district is as follows:—

2 Grammar Schools.

1 Secondary Modern School.

14 Elementary and Church Schools.

14 Private and Kindergarten Schools.

SWIMMING BATHS

The Public Swimming Bath, owned by and under the control of the Council, continued to be well patronised. Frequent samples were taken for bacteriological and chemical analysis during the season and produced satisfactory results. During "peak" periods the bath was frequently completely emptied and cleansed, although the "Bell" system of filtration continued to function satisfactorily.

The small private swimming pools attached to two local schools were kept under observation.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

No serious nuisances occurred during 1948 and it was necessary to take informal action in two cases only. These were quickly remedied.

Since the change over from coal to oil burning fuel at a laundry, no further complaints from local residents have been received.

HOUSING

House inspection work has proceeded during the year and 328 dwellings were visited. It was necessary to serve three Statutory Notices only, as property owners responded well to informal letters requiring attention to defects found during the inspections.

Many cases of overcrowding and of unsatisfactory living conditions have been dealt with since progress has been made with the building of new houses.

118 houses were completed during 1948 and 176 families rehoused. As in every other district, the list of persons looking for more suitable accommodation remains high.

COMMON LODGING HOUSE

The one common lodging house, or hostel, was regularly visited and always found to be clean and well kept.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER

The supply of the Farnham U.D.C. Water Undertaking which supplied the town area during 1948 was satisfactory both in quality and quantity, six bacteriological examinations and four chemical being made during the year with satisfactory results. The water was not liable to plumbo-solvent action and adequate chlorination of the main and fittings was carried out to prevent contamination.

The supply of the Wey Valley Water Company which served the remainder of the area during the year was also satisfactory in quality and quantity, bacteriological analyses being taken from the Meads Station every week and the Tilford Station every fortnight. Chemical analyses were taken every quarter. All samples produced satisfactory results. The water supplied by this Company has no plumbo-solvent action (reaction pH 7.5 and 7.4). All supplies are first chlorinated and then dechlorinated with SO₂, leaving a chlorine residual of 0.1 p.p.m. in the mains.

6,595 of the inhabited houses in the district were supplied direct to the houses and 12 by means of standpipes.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Active steps were taken during the year in regard to the proposed improvements at the Water Lane Sewage Disposal Works and immediate steps were taken to meet the observations made by the Thames Conservancy as to samples of effluent taken for analysis from the Sewage Works. The Consulting Engineers were in touch with the Ministry of Health on technical details affecting the proposed improvements.

Arrangements were made with Alton Rural District Council to drain certain properties within their district into the Council's sewers.

E.C. ACCOMMODATION

A water carriage system of drainage was installed to fourteen properties and the earth closets abolished.

The Council continued to collect the pails from those dwellings beyond the reach of the sewers and entered into a contract with a firm for the removal twice weekly from some 105 properties not already covered by the Council's scheme.

Every effort was made throughout the year to reduce the number of existing earth closets and many meetings took place with owners of cottages.

Consideration was also given to the carrying out of a number of minor sewer extensions which would enable various premises to be connected which were served by earth closets, but in view of the extreme difficulty at the present time of obtaining consents to proceed with capital works and to obtain the necessary licence and consent to loan, it was decided to defer taking action for the time being.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The weekly collection of household refuse, as well as kitchen waste, continued throughout the year and the routine emptying of those cesspools situated in the rural parts of the district was maintained.

The Guildford Road site and also a portion of land adjoining belonging to the Council was used for dry tipping.

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The following is a report on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937:—

Premises	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (Non-mechanical)	... 17	55	2	0
Factories (Mechanical)	... 53	154	1	0
Other Premises	... 6	10	0	0
Total	... 76	219	3	0

Number of cases in which defects were found:—

	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M.	Referred by H.M.	Inspector	Inspector	Prosecutions
Want of Cleanliness	... 1	1	—	—	2	—	0
Inadequate Ventilation	... —	—	—	—	1	—	0
Insufficient Sanitary Conveniences	... 1	1	—	—	—	—	0
Unsuitable or Defective Sanitary Conveniences	... 1	1	—	—	1	—	0
Total ...	... 3	3	0	—	4	—	0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

The register contains the names of 27 cowkeepers, 26 dairy-men, 21 wholesale traders and 26 retail purveyors, an increase of 21 registrations.

Regular and frequent visits were paid to all premises and 112 samples were taken for analysis.

Approximately 75% of the milk retailed in the district is pasteurised, coming from the plants of the Farnham Dairy, Ltd., the Co-operative Society, Guildford, and the South-Eastern Farmers, Petersfield.

Results of samples taken during 1948 are as follows:—

Designation	Taken	Satisfactory	Not in all respects	Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised ...	... 26	25	0	1
Accredited ...	... 21	15	3	3
Tuberculin Tested ...	12	9	3	0
Ordinary ...	... 53	38	9	6
Totals ...	... 112	87	15	10
	—	—	—	—

A good state of cleanliness was maintained at the farm and dairy premises and strict attention was paid to the thorough cleaning down of cows before milking and to the cleanliness of the milkers' hands and sterilising of utensils. A new bottle washing machine was installed at the Farnham Dairy's premises.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The number of inspections made to food shops was 579.

There is no Ministry of Food abattoir in the district, the meat being distributed from an adjoining area. A regular system of inspection is, however, carried out of all meat shops and the delivery vans.

Special attention has been given to all premises where food is prepared and sold.

Cafés, restaurants and milk bars all received special attention and a proper and constant system of hot water for washing of cups and utensils was insisted upon. The general conditions were found to be satisfactory and a high standard of hygiene, especially of those handling food, was observed. The washing of hands after use of toilet became a duty.

The amount of foodstuffs removed as unfit was as follows:—

Commodity		cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
English Beef	...	...	10	2
Imported Beef	...	...	3	—
Imported Lamb	...	...	—	4½
		13	2	26½
Fruit (canned)	...	...	8	3
Canned Meats	...	...	6	3
Vegetables (canned)	...	...	15	3
Fish (canned)	...	...	1	3
Jam ...	...	...	1	3
Fish (wet)	...	...	2	3
Butter	...	...	—	½
Cake	...	...	—	7½
Tendernuts	...	...	—	6½
Liver Sausage	...	...	1	2
Bacon	...	...	—	5
Sausage Rusk	...	...	—	22
Steak and Kidney Pudding (canned)		—	—	2
Cherries	...	...	3	—
Lentils	...	...	1	—
Batter Flour Mixture	...	...	—	26
Sweets and Chocolate	...	...	—	1
Brawn	...	...	—	13
Potted Meats	...	...	—	12
Paté de Foie	...	...	—	1½
Luncheon Meat	...	...	—	2½
Sausages and Sausage Meat	...	...	—	3
Tongue	...	...	—	7
Meat and Vegetables (canned)		—	—	3
Total	...	3 tons 0	2	8½

2 bottles Bovril	4 bottles Coffee
1 tin Cocoa	1 bottle Sauce
2 packets Pudding Mixture	22 Wild Duck
25 packets Cereal	2 jars Chocolate Spread
8½ doz. Eggs	3 tins Meat and Fish Paste
340 tins Milk	2 Guinea Fowl
48 tins Soup	58 jars Pickles
3 packets Dried Egg	3 bottles Hors D'œuvres
	2 jars Meat Paste

LICENSED PREMISES

The washing of glasses and of the pipes and pumps drawing the beer from the cellars has received satisfactory attention by those responsible and no complaints have been received.

The Brewery Companies have given special attention to the provision of glass-washing facilities behind the bars of all public houses.

ICE-CREAM

The number of samples obtained and submitted for analysis during 1948 was 47. The results were as follows:—

Grade 1	...	...	27
Grade 2	...	...	10
Grade 3	...	...	2
Grade 4	...	...	8

When an unsatisfactory report is received from the analyst the retailer is immediately notified and the consignment or "mix" of ice-cream is withdrawn from sale to the public. Such premises as local cinemas, where ice-cream is often sold in large quantities during evening performances, have co-operated in every possible way when unsatisfactory results have been received.

ADULTERATION

The Surrey County Council is the responsible Authority for the administration of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, in connection with adulteration, and the following is a summary of the results of samples taken during 1948:—

	... ...	... ...	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular		
			Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Milk	...	51	17	68		3	—	3
Fruit Drink								
Powder and Crystals	—		1	1		—	—	—
Sausage Meat	...	4	—	4		1	—	1
Spirits	...	1	—	1		—	—	—
Vinegar	...	—	3	3		—	—	—
Friars' Balsam	...	—	1	1		—	—	—
Hydrogen Peroxide	—		1	1		—	—	—
Liquid Paraffin	...	—	1	1		—	—	—
Petroleum Jelly	...	—	1	1		—	—	—
Seidlitz Powders	...	—	2	2		—	1	1
			56	27	83	4	1	5

